


THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

BY, CLEVELAND'S PRESENT SURRENDERINGS AND WORK AT ALBANY.

The chief magistrate-elect of the United States stands in one of the proudest of men mortals can reach. Every accession of information relating to this favored position is eagerly welcomed and absorbed not only by the people whose suffrages elected him, but by the inhabitants of other lands enjoying in common with themselves those effective means of disseminating information which are among the leading characteristics of our melting country. Grover Cleveland, in the eye of the world, and where he lives, what he does, the daily routine of his official life, his



GOV. CLEVELAND AT WORK.

recreations, and, in short, everything that is to him, command the widest and the most careful attention.

To feed this universal appetite for information about him gives the American journalist a considerable element of contemporary labor. What would be the fate of the chronicler should he confine himself in the good city of Albany to the study of the people, and endeavoring to learn as much as he can of "the man whom the people desire to honor?"

BEAUTIFUL ALBANY.

This Albany is verily a most interesting place to visit, independently of the numerous associations which it now possesses, the official home of the present governor, and the residence of the man who, in 1885, will be sworn in as president of the great republic. In natural beauty and position it is most favored, rising as it does upon a hill, and commanding a

be lovely and historic Hudson. The scene is majestic—a city of fine dwellings showing in frequent variety, the buildings of imposing architecture, from all points of observation, the secular and conspicuous grandeur of vast capitol building.

THE STORY OF THE CAPITOL.

Althaus's poem is the chief exponent of the splendid plan of a new capitol and unpaid for, which a competent local statesman described to the "public calanquy," seeing that the "unpaid" commitment of the Empire must pay to finish and maintain, manufacturing superiority to all other structures of the kind. Perhaps the opinion of Mr. Clarence Cook with its vast more aptly embodies that vast public expenditures made for purpose of securing enduring expression of genius, which is taken by the reader:

"There is nothing like a great capitol undertaking, with its implications of components of sculpture and painting to create a love of art in communities and New York has the proud distinction of being first of the states of the nation to have listed in her capitol a building that shall call all the arts together and set them at work in noble tasks for her behoof."

More than twenty-one years ago the New York took the initiative toward the result magnificently toward this fair city. He proposed the improving of plans for a new capitol, at which proposition was carried.



THE PRESIDENT-ELECT GOING TO THE C.

From 1797 Albany had continued the capital of the state, but now cities eagerly sought the distinction New York especially. In 1860, however, the matter was settled in favor of the possessor of the privilege, and the

ward the erection of a building cost more than four million dollars in 1889, the foundation stone of the project was laid by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, with people around them to admire the work of the wonder workers at the cornerstone. Early in 1871 the building was first used as a seat of latine wisdom. On Jan. 7, in the year, the senate met on the second floor, and the senate chamber, the use, and the assembly in their splendid chamber, one artistically deliberations of the globe. Formal participation of the people, popular education, however, deferred. The senate was not until March 10, 1881, the senate first sat in their own chamber of the most lavishly and costly building in the world. On January last, the court of

ice which has cost already about \$100,000, more or less, and will certainly another \$5,000,000 before it will be completed. It covers more than three acres of ground, is in the style known as renaissance, has an exterior of granite and its interior is diversified with a surprising variety of stone, decorated and painted, and effects both artistic, cheerful or impressively solemn. It is a "blending of all beauties," however aptly it may represent the comprehensive scope of modern culture almost entirely unappreciated by

